SANK LIKE A SHOT

Steamer Rio de Janeiro Wrecked Off

Golden Gate.

STRUCK LEDGE OF ROCK IN FOG

and Crew Drowned.

Gate, and sunk in twenty minutes.

on board to take to the boats.

of the crew and headed cityward.

the steerage and 140 in the crew.

large numbers of the rescued.

Tugs Go to the Rescue.

his son were among those who were

Following is list of known saved: Mrs. K.

West, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Lehrman, J. K.

Carpenter, an Oakland, Cal., capitalist;

Capt. Hechts of the German navy, Wm.

Caspar of Toledo, Ohio; R. H. Long of

Honolulu, Freight Clerk Englehart, Chief

Coghlan, Carpenter F. K. Tramp, Watch-

man J. Russell, Storekeeper Boggs, Water-

The steamer Sequoin brought in twenty

It is reported that Captain Ward locked

h mself in his stateroom and went down

with the vessel.
Pilot Fred. Jordan was picked up by one

of the boats. He was severely injured and

was taken to the hospital.

Passenger Phil Mussenblatt of Honolulu

The vessel sank in less than twenty min-

utes, and it is certain the list of fatalities will be large. Her smoke stack and part

of the pilot house are above water.

Nineteen of the Chinese are known to

Captain Hechts' Story.

G. Hechts, a German officer, was rescued

by the life saving crew, and immediately

upon being taken ashore he was driven to

the California Hotel. He said through an

interpreter that the fog prevented him from

seeing what was going on in the work of

rescue. Hechts procured a life preserver.

fastened it about his waist and jumped

overboard. He was in the water only a

Pilot Jordan was taken on board yester-

day afternoon inside the Farallones. The

ship then laid to until 4:30 o'clock this

She held to her course until 5:20 a.m.

when she struck a rock. There was a ter-

for fifteen minutes, when she suddenly plunged downward, bow first. A boat had

the little craft and it was destroyed.

Carpenter was picked up, but it is not known what became of the third officer.

Captain Ward stood on the deck and su-

The number of lives lost in the wreck of

the Rio is variously estimated at from

It is almost certain that Consul Wildman,

his wife and two children are among the

number lost. Nothing has been seen of the

Wildman family since the vessel struck the

Purser John Rooney is missing and all

his papers are thought to have gone down with the vessel. Unless he is found alive

or his pouch is recovered it will be im-

of life until the agents of the company in the orient and in Honolulu send their pas-

One of the rescued passengers gives it as

NOT A CONSOLIDATION.

Only a Traffic Arrangement Between

Southern and S. A. L.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 22.-Balti-

more financiers who are interested in the

Seaboard Air Line discredit the rumor sent

out from New York of a consolidation with

the Southern railway and the retirement of

President John Skelton Williams. One of

retained as president, and that the pro-gram outlined by him for the reduction of

expenses in the management of the prop-

vessel was

his belief that the loss of the vessel caused by the explosion of her boilers.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ssible to fully determine the total loss

perinteded the launching of lifeboat and

Consul Wildman Among Lost.

have been rescued.

short time when rescued.

half steam, toward Point Benito.

persons not included in the above list.

tinder D. Lane. Quartermaster R. Mathie-

son, R. S. Leary, Fred Lunsted.

overboard.

all night, an unusually heavy fog prevent-

and headed for the city in charge of Pilot

Shortly afterward the vessel struck a hid-

The wildest confusion prevailed, the pas-

boats and in their endeavors to escape from

Captain Ward ordered several of the boats

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901-FOURTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

No 14,973.

NICARAGUA

SENATOR MORGAN SUBMITS A MI-NORITY REPORT.

Declares Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Not a Condition Precedent to

Senator Morgan of the committee on for eign relations has made a minority report Believed That Many of Passengers upon the resolution declaring that the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is not a condition precedent to the construction of the Nicaragua canal and that the United States should proceed with that JUST IN FROM ORIENT work regardless of the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer agreement. The committee made an adverse report upon the resolution SAN FRANCISCO, February 22.-The a few days since, and Senator Morgan consteamer Rio de Janeiro, Captain Ward, troverts the wisdom of that action. In his from the orient and Honolulu, struck on a views Senator Morgan indicates that the rock early today, just outside the Golden adverse report was made to conform to the views of the President. A large number of persons were drowned.

On this point he says: "The resolutions The steamer had been lying off the Heads have my hearty approval and I cannot admit that the President has any right to direct Congress as to the time when it is expedient to express approval of this solenn act of making these agreements with Nicaragua and Costa Rica. ing her from entering the harbor. At 5 o'clock this morning she weighed anchor

"This claim was made in the committee and his views as to the expediency of acden rock, and Pilot Jordan shouted for all tion were stated as grounds of objection to the resolutions. From this view of the duty of the Senate I wholly dissent."

sengers and crew alike scrambled for the Agreements That Must Be Kept. In another connection he says on the the rapidly sinking vessel many jumped same point: "We are bound to agree with Costa Rica and Nicaragua as to the terms on which canal privileges will be extended alongside, and the ladies of the cabin and to the United States if this subject is to some of the male passengers were placed be settled by agreement.

in them. The boats were manned by part "We have so agreed, and the question is whether in a spasm of apprehension or un-der a subordination of the criticisms that So far as known but three of the ship's British opinion may inflict upon us we will boats left the vessel. On board the Rio permit that government to compel were twenty-nine cabin passengers, 150 in President to abandon these agreements. "They are honorable, just, lawful and inconceivably valuable, and once abandoned we cannot expect a peaceful resumption of Tugs and other small boats quickly put

Mr. Morgan also takes the position that the President has already outlined the posiout from this city for the scene of the disaster, and already they are arriving with tion of the United States toward the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by negotiating the proto-cols with Costa Rica and Nicaragua. There is an unverified rumor to the effect that Consul Wildman of Hong Kong and

### Great Britain's Claims.

"It is quite as clear," he says, "that the President, in making these agreements in he name of the United States, defiantly disregarded any claim of right that Great Britain could assert to the effect that her consent was necessary to such action on his part as President. And, equally, he asserted the right of Congress to disregard Engineer Hurley of the Rio, Second Officer any claims of Great Britain to prevent the acquisition of such rights from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and to appropriate money for that distinct purpose.
"Beyond question, he has bound himself

as President and as a plenipotentiary to these agreements, and if they violate the rights of Great Britain or give her just of-fense, Congress is also bound either to undo the wrong and atone for it and repudiate and impeach what the President has done, as a harmless crank, and created no disor sustain his action.'

## FOUNDER OF THE G. A. R.

Proposition to Erect a Statue to Stephenson in This City.

Mr. Cummings has introduced a joint resolution in the House, providing that permission be granted the Grand Army of the Republic to erect a statue to the memory and honor of the late Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States of America, on one of the public reservations of the city of Washington, to be designated by the Secretary of War, the joint committee on the library, the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, and the committee of the Grand Army of the Republic appointed by it for that purpose; provided. that the statue, with pedestai, shall cost not less than \$15,000, and that it shall be presented to the people of the United States by the Grand Army of the Republic.

## THEATER LICENSES.

morning, when the weather cleared some-what. The steamer then started, under Favorable Report on Resolution Gov-

erning Them in the District. In response to the urgent request of the Commissioners, backed by the representations of prominent citizens, the House Displunged downward, bow first. A boat had been launched to examine the vessel's po-sition. The boat contained Third Officer Helland and J. K. Carpenter, a capitalist of Oakland. The Rio, in her plunge, struck trict committee has made a favorable report on the following joint resolution, amending it slightly from the form in which it passed the Senate: "That any license issued by the assessor of the District of Columbia to the proprietor of a theater or other public place of amusement in the District of Columbia may be terminated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia whenever it shall appear to them that, after due notice, the person holding such license shall have failed to comply with such regulations as may be prescribed by the said Commissioners for the public decency."

#### CAPTAIN HOWGATE'S SURETIES. House Passes a Bill Relieving Them From Liability.

The House this afternoon passed a bill o relieve the estate of William B. Moses, deceased, and Lebbeus H. Rogers from liability to the United States by reason of execution of a bond for \$12,000 as sureties for Henry W. Howgate, former disbursing officer of the signal corps.

# House Plan of Legislation.

The passage of the deficiency appropriation bill in the House yesterday clears away the last appropriation bill and leaves the House free for the consideration of conference reports and the transaction of general business. It is probable that the committee on rules will hold a meeting before Sunday night and lay out a program of legislation for next week, the last week of this session.

## For Dry Dock at New York. An amendment to the sundry civil ap-

propriation bill was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Depew, authorizing the expenditure of \$100,000 annually for fifteen years upon the dry dock in New York har

#### Reports of Railway Accidents. Senator Cullom, from the committee or interstate commerce, today made a favorable report upon the House bill requiring railway managers to make reports of acci-

dents to the interstate commerce commis-

Omnibus Public Building Bill. The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds today decided to report the omnibus public building bill recently introduced in the House of Representatives as an amendment to the sundry civil ap-propriation bill. Only one addition was made to the House list, and that was in the case of the Indianapolis building, where

the committee recommends that the appro-priation be increased from \$1,500,000 to

Department of Justice Building. Senator Scott, from the Senate committee on public buildings and grounds, today reported an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating \$900,000 for the construction of a building for the Department of Justice.

CANAL AT THE WHITE HOUSE THAT CONSTITUTION RESULT OF ELECTION THE EXTRA SESSION VENDETTAIN CHICAGO

Today.

only a few minutes to look over his personal mail.

The Two Visitors. The two visitors were Senator Kearns of selection of the Kentucky representative. The President will not make the appointment for some time, probably several months, as the bill creating the new dis-

Candidate for District Attorney. sus office. In his present difficult position Mr. Langley has made a host of friends among members of Congress. Such a place usually breeds enemies, but Mr. Langso many strong friends that his claims have been ably put before the President. In addition to his proven executive ability and thorough knowledge of men and affairs, Mr. Langley is a graduate of the law schools of both Columbian and Georgetown Universities. In each institution his standing was high.

### A Harmless Crank.

A man giving the name of Henry Slater, and claiming Wyoming as his home, was arrested by Sergt. Goss in the White House grounds this morning. Slater is regarded around and appeared not to know what to do with himself.

Presidential Nominations. War-Army of the United States: To be brigadier, general, Col. Aaron S. Daggett,

Adjutant general's department-To be assistant adjutant general, with the rank of colonel, Lieut. Col. John B. Babcock, assistant adjutant general: to be assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, Maj. John A. Johnston, assistant

A. Dodd, 3d Cavalry; Henry H. Wright, 9th Cavalry; Charles M. O'Connor, 8th Cavalry; first lieutenants to be captains, Edward C. Brooks, 6th Cavalry; Malvern Hill Barnum, 10th Cavalry; Letcher Harde-man, 10th Cavalry; Edmund S. Wright, 1st first lieutenants, Henry W. Butner, Marcellus G. Spinks, Jacob C. Johnson, Henry L. Newbold, Ernest D. Scott, Albert G. Jen-kins, Robert E. Wylie, William Forse, Mal-Young, Laurence C. Brown and Harry

L. Steele.

Cadets to be second lieutenants: Edward N. Johnston, Clarence O. Sherrill, John H. Poole, Ernest D. Peek, Walter H. Lee, Geo. R. Spalding, Elliott J. Dent, William G. Caples, Henry C. Jewett and Arthur Wil-

Sterling, Wiley P. Mangum, jr., Charles J. Naylor, Kerr T. Riggs, Carl H. Muller, Allen C. Keyes, John A. Pearson, Prince A. Oliver, Charles Burnett, Arthur J. Lynch, Daniel D. Gregory, John Lymington, Walter H. Smith, George H. Baird, William M. Cooley, William N. Haskell, Henry A. Meyer, jr., Frank Keller, Fred L. Dean, Guy Kent, Copley Enos and Emory J. Pike. Cadets to be second lieutenants—Wildurr Willing, William S. Browning, Clarence H. Knight, Nathaniel E. Bower, Francis W. Clark, Joseph F. Barnes, Edward Canfield, jr., William P. Ennis, Arthur H. Bryant, Willis G. Peace, William P. Platt, Guy E. Carleton, Eugene R. West, Dennis H. Cur-rie Beverly F. Browne, Edward H. Shinkle, William R. Bettison, Raymond S. Pratt, Alfred A. Maybach, Alden F. Brewster, John A. Berry, Gordon Robinson, Henry M. Dougherty, Edward H. De Armond, Claude E. Brigham, Richard Furnival, William Pidball and James Prentice.

Post office—To be postmasters: Illinois, Frank Murphy, Blandinsville. Indiana, George R. Craft, North Manchester. Louisiana, Louis Desmarais, jr., Opelousas. Massachusetts, Charles W. Bemis, Foxboro. Michigan, Mathias Sailer, Laurium; Mar-garet Duncan, Au Sable; John M. Clark, Onaway; Charles H. Stevens, Perry. Mississippi, Jennie T. Mister, Grenada; Harvey E. Fitts, Aberdeen; R. C. Skinner, Juka. Missouri, Robert F. Schofield, Edine. New ersey, Harry Bacharach, Atlantic City Nevada, Amelia E. Roth, Virginia City; N. A. Hummel, Wadsworth. North Carolina Stackpole, Harrisburg; Alfred R. Houck, Lebanon; Lehman E. Gantt, Newport. South

Z. Landreau, Mayaguez. More Turbulence in Reichsrath.

Haitian cable.-The United States auxiliary

tions With This Country.

TODAY'S NOMINATIONS USELESS OTHERWISE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

The War Department has not heard from Gen. Wood of the reception by him of the vana, but Gen. Wood will probably report The constitution was signed yesterday by the members of the convention. It is understood that Gen. Wood is thoroughly informed of the purposes of the administration respecting the treatment to be accorded to this document. The most interesting and important fact in this connection is that Gen. Wood has probably received orders not to transmit the constitution to Washington until he can send along with it some supplementary document or resolution by the constitutional convention defining the relations that are to exist between the United States and Cuba. The administration is evidently determined not to permit the Cubans to evade some action on this most important question.

It is intended that the Cubans, so far as possible, shall make the future relations of the two countries a part of their funda-mental government. It is held in well-informed circles that supplementary action will have the same binding effect as if the action were incorporated in any portion of the constitution itself.

that it would be idle and purposeless to transmit the constitution as it stands and without any provision for the hereafter as between the two countries. Administration officials refuse to discuss the contingency of the Cuban convention adjourning without taking any action in this respect. Of method Gen. Wood would be compelled to of the dispatch of the constitution from Havana to Washington will, it is said, depend upon the work of the present commit-tee on relations with the United States. This committee is in almost daily conference with Gen. Wood.

Position of the Administration. The administration is in no way inclined to permit the settlement of the future relations to go over to the first government that is established. It would much prefer that the relations should be fixed now and hereafter ratified by the Cuban executive and legislative departments. It is pointed out, however, that if the Cubans are disposed to act in bad faith in the future it would be just as easy for them to repeal a portion of the constitution as to repeal a legislative enactment. If had faith is ever intended it can be manifested in one way as well as another. But the pledging of Cuba's word now would be more solemn and weighty than if permitted to go along until other tim

sibility for the present Congress to act upon the subject of Cuba, for even with the most rapid work on the part of the constitu-tional convention, it is improbable that the agreement as to the relations could be dispatched before the middle of next week Allowing for the time occupied in bringing it to Washington only a few days would remain of the present session

have been inaugurated on the 4th of March before the Cuban situation can be in such shape that he can decide upon a definite course as to the calling of Congress. The outlook, then, again points to the impossibility of averting a called session of Con-gress for the consideration of the Cuban question. The President could not now fix any date for this session, as that will rest entirely upon the sending to Washington of

letter to General Wood outlining the points of a proposition touching the relations between the two countries, which he thinks would be acceptable for this government, will not be given out for publication here. It is said to have been communicated by General Wood to the members of the committee appointed by the constitutional convention to deal with this subject and is regarded as confidential at present.

CONCESSIONS IN CHINA

Principle Proposed by the United States Accepted by the Powers.

principle that no further individual concessions of territory in China shall be sought or obtained by any one power without international assent.

Tsin, where there has been some rivalry exhibited in the effort to obtain conces sions for foreign settlements, but to all other Chinese points. The State Department began this movement some time ago. It is surmised, though no admission on that point is obtained, that the occupation by Russia of the important concession opposite Tien Tsin, including the railroad terminus, caused the initiation of this move-However, it was realized that it might be very difficult to deal with a separate case, because thereby national pride might be aroused. But it was conceived that all the powers might be willing to subscribe to a general principle which promised upon its face to maintain the rights of all against selfish individual ef-

More Than a Majority Acquiesced. The conjecture was well founded, for after the department had addressed each of the powers on the subject the answers received from not only a majority, but nearly all of them, and certainly a sufficient number to insure the execution of the plan, were an acceptance of the American principle. So hereafter if any one nation seeks to secure room for its individual settlements

General of the D. A. R.

Langley a Candidate for District | Convention Must Define Rela- | New Presiding Officer Acknowledges the Honor Conferred.

It is February 22 and the Daughters of the American Revolution are celebrating the anniversary of the birth of the man who wast first in peace, but the supply of peace was exhausted before it reached the society. They cry "peace, peace, but there is no peace." The chief interest of the morning was in the election, and there was but scant attention paid to the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Bishop Satterlee. The congress was tired out with its leng vigils and it wanted to hear the re-

There was much growling over the progress of work on the program. The society has frittered away its time in social functions, and the amount of business left to transact is simply enormous. All the amendments are yet to be acted upon, and they will take a week if properly discussedaccording to D. A. R. ideas of the propriety of discussion. The reports of the committees on recommendations of the national officers are yet to be presented and acted upon, as well as the report of the committee on insignia, and the considera-tion of the lineage book. All this should have been done yesterday, but no meeting was held last night, so the business unfinished was shoved over into this day's ses-

The program for today is full to the limit besides the memorial services this afternoon for Miss Eugenia Washington. The evening session is to be devoted to an address by Mr. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy. The session of Saturday is always indifferent and unsatisfactory, so the out-look for any real business being done is very poor.
All over the congress today, even from

intense partisan friends of Mrs. Fairbanks, there came expressions of disapproval of the president general's treatment of Mrs McLean yesterday with regard to the box



Mrs. Fairbanks.

episode. It was characterized as undigniwas said this morning that the box from and she was placed there by Mrs. Manning herself. It is stated also that it was at the request of Mrs. Manning or her friends that Mrs. McLean left the floor during election. She had no place to go except to the upper box, where she found all the seats taken and was invited into the lower box by a friend.

Dramatic Incidents.

The incidents of the morning were dra great national political convention. The and the smiling new officer was gracious-ness itself as she bowed right and left. The episode which followed, when Mrs. McLean came to the platform to pledge

her allegiance to Mrs. Fairbanks, was re-garded generally as a regrettable incident Mrs. McLean lost the equipoise that has marked her actions through the congress, and mixed courtesy with correction in an unhappy allusion that brought swift condenmation. That bitterness remains, unsweetened by loyalty, is shown in the fact that the election of Mrs. Fairbanks was

acceptance, and the congress took heart. The new president general has a lowpitched voice, but its carrying qualities are good. She will doubtless cement all fac tions, and, with the united support of the national board, the society will prosper. It needs a vigorous hand, and Mrs. Fairbanks

of yesterday came to the front this afternoon, when Mrs. Gordon of Georgia camupon the stage and in her clear, cultured voice demanded that the rules of the con-gress should be enforced for all alike. She then pointed out that in the very box from which Mrs. McLean was ordered yesterday were women who had no right there. demand that all be treated alike, Madam President," she concluded.

Mrs. Manning's face was a study as she announced in tones that trembled with anger that the boxes must be cleared of all who did not belong there; that those had been her orders every day of the conven-The Routine Proceedings.

Few delegates to the tenth continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution were in their seats when Mrs. Manning, president general, called for or der at 10:07. After the first fall of the gavel there was a wait of fifteen minutes before further effort was made to proceed with business. Mrs. Manning said that the privilege of the floor was being abused by women not voters and not members of the society. She directed that the alleged of-

The morning business was opened with prayer by Bishop Satterlee. The congress, led by Mr. Percy S. Foster, arose and sang the third stanza of the "Star Spangled Banner." Bishop Satterlee read the Declaration of Indonderse this project of the standard stan tion of Independence, this variation from the usual order of business being in konor

Pressure for General Legislation Will Probably Be Strong and

Vigorous.

With an extra session of Congress apparently inevitable, the question of greatest interest in the House now is, will the extra session take up general legislation or will the proceedings be confined to action upon Cuban affairs. The policy is still undetermined, and there are conflicting opinions respecting the course to be pursued.

There is no question that there is a vast amount of legislation pending in the committees of both houses which will be urged upon the attention of Congress, and the pressure will be strong upon the Speaker of the House to appoint all the committees and permit business to go ahead. The Senate, no one thinks, can be deterred from acting upon general legislation. It is the opinion of some of the prominent republi-cans of the House that the pressure for the appointment of committees will be irresistible, and that the extra session will in consequence busy itself with general

### The Insular Committee.

The President's message to Congress on the Cuban situation in the event of an extra session, will be referred to the committee on insular affairs, which, under the rules, is vested with jurisdiction over Porto Rico, the Philippines and Cuba. This committee as now constituted will doubtless be reappointed with two exceptions. All the present members of the committee were re-elected to the next House, except Mr. Brewer of Alabama and Mr. Carmack of Tennessee, the latter going into the Senate.

The committee on insular affairs is one of the strongest in the House, in its personnel. It includes six chairmen of other committees, besides four other republicans who stand high in the estimation of their colleagues, while the minority members are representative democrats.

The committee as now constituted in-

cludes Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman; Mr. Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee; Mr. Hitt of committee; Mr. Payne of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of interstate and foreign commerce; Mr. Loud of California, chairman of post offices and post roads; Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of committee on the Louisiana purchase exposition; Mr. Moody of Massachusetts, a member of the appropriations committee, and prominent in the councils of the party; Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana, one of the leading lawyers of the House; Mr. Hamilton of Michigan, another lawyer of ability. The minority is represented by Mr. Jones of Virginia, Mr. Maddox of Georgia, Mr. Williams of Illinois, Mr. Henry of Texas and Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania, although the latter was elected to the next Congress as a republican. There will be a contest for appointment on the committee to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. Carmack and Mr.

### PHILIPPINE TAX COLLECTION. Summary Measures Successful II

Making Delinquents Pay Up. Reports received from Manila indicate

that the American tax collector is doing more to sap the insurgent cause than many other governmental agencies. Recently the authorities decided to impose an internal revenue system of taxation by way of compensation for the abandonment of the cedula tax. A bright young officer was placed in charge of the collections, but these did not come in with rapidity. Although given due warning the shopkeepers and others affected by the tax who responded to the call numbered only about ten. A second notice had little better results. Then the officer acted. He went into the town where he was beginning operations with a few soldiers and closed up every shop where the taxes were in default. The next day there was a rush at the tax office, and everybody took out an American license. They did this protesting that they were being twice taxed. paying one rate to the insurgents and another to the American officers. The latter told them they could continue to do this if they pleased, but the shopkeepers and merchants soon tired and cut off their contributions to the insurgent cause. This fact is believed to be one of the reasons which ex-plains the rapid waning of the rebellion, as shown by General MacArthur's latest reports.

## WAR REVENUE REDUCTION.

Nothing Definite Accomplished at Conferees' Meeting Today.

The conferees on the war revenue bill did not accomplish anything of importance at their session this morning. Some progress was made with features of the bill over which there is little or no controversy, but the main features-those with reference to which there is a radical difference of opinion between the two houses-stand apparently just where they did. There is some talk among senators, outside the conference, of the construction of a compromise measure out of the two bills in conference, but this idea did not develop in the conference this morning.

It is the intention to have another meeting of the conference late today; but it is apparent that there is a growing belief that this session will close without legislation on this subject. The idea that the House would probably have to yield too much to the Senate and that the beer and tobacco people would be chief beneficiaries, leads to a lack of interest in the preservation of the measure. Between those who oppose action on this ground and those who feel that it would be much safer to delay any reduction of the revenue for at least another year the outlook for an agreement on a conference bill does not appear bright The action today was regarded as chiefly important in showing that the Senate measure as a whole would not be accepted, as the meetings now are for the purpose of compromising on rates, whereas the Senate conferees hitherto have held for an acceptance of their measure as a whole.

#### PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE. Proposed Amendment by Senator

Rawlins Providing for Pledges.

Senator Rawlins has given notice of his intention to suggest the following as an addition to the Spooner Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill when the bill shall be taken up in the Senate for consideration: "Provided further, That the government of the United States declares that it is its purpose and intention not to retain or exercise permanent control or sovereignty over the Philippine Islands, but only to the extent necessary to secure their pacification and the establishment of a stable government therein by their people; and upon the accomplishment of these ends and after securing by amicable arrangement suitable naval, military and coaling stations and proper guarantees for the safety of those who have adhered to the United States and for the performance of the treaty obligations of the United States to other nations the government of the United States hereby pledges itself to withdraw from the said islands and leave the government and control there. and leave the government and control there of to their own people, and the powers hereinbefore conferred upon the President and the persons selected by him are to be exercised to the ends herein provided."

Stopping a clock is a poor

way to save time, and stopping

an advertisement is a poor way

to save money. The steady ad-

vertiser, who uses a medium like The Evening Star, is the sure

winner every time.

Prominent Italian Found Shot Through Heart on Street,

# ONE WITNESS OF THE TRAGEDY

He Claims to Be Warm Friend of Murdered Man.

NINE SUSPECTS ARRESTED

CHICAGO, February 22 .- A murder, be-

lieved to have been the result of a vendetta, was perpetrated near Grand and Milwaukee avenues, this city, late last night. Salvatore Giovanni was found shot through the heart, with Carlo Battista, who recently arrived from New York, standing over him. Battista, who is held pending developments, says he and the murdered man were warm friends and that while on the way to Giovanni's home they were attacked by three men. Battista was not injured, but carried a revolver which had not been fired. In the dead man's coat pocket, however, was a revolver from which three shots had been fired. This mystifies the police, since Giovanni's wound would have prevented him from restoring the weapon to a place of concealment. In his pockets also were many counterfeit coins. Giovanni, one of the most prominent Italians in Chicago, was a member of several secret societies and came here from New York three years ago.

Nine Italians Arrested. Within five hours after the murder the police raided a house at 141 Milton avenue and arrested nine Italians, said to be sym-

pathizers of the Chicago branch of the Mafia society. The persons arrested are: Dominic Gatalan, Nofel Philp, Rafael Litta, Capalna Makea, Malkri Ferna, John Ronte, Simon

Rafael, Tony Spargno, Joseph Mariso. Mariso was suffering from a severe bullet wound in the mouth and he was taken to the county hospital. It is believed by the police that Giovanni was lured from his nome to the place of ambush and that he

was there set upon. When the raid was made on the house in Milton avenue the nine men were found huddled in a small room. In the room were found numerous dirks, stilettos and revol-

It is believed by the police that the murder may have been prompted by revenge on account of some old feud. A matter that they are puzzled over is the deposition in a divorce case that was found in the possession of the dead man. This is the case of Dr. Ralph Gundove against Colvinda Gundove, 700 South 4th street, St. Louis. It is believed that Glovanni was acting as agent for some attorney, and this may have had something to do with the plot to end his

# Were Friends in Italy.

Giovanni and Battista were friends in Italy. For seven years Giovanni was labor centractor in New York and Boston. Three years ago he came to Chicago and conducted a cigar store on Polk street Six months ago he engaged in the restaurant business. He was a man of considerable means. At 3 o'clock this morning one of the pris-

oners said the members of the band belonged to an organization known as the Sicilian Society, and that Mariso was the president of the organization.

#### Motive for the Murder. A clew to the motive for the murder was

found among the letters in Di Giovanni's pockets. One of these, written by a man in St. Louis, spoke of a murder committed in Mulberry street, New York, to which Di Giovanni was a witness.

The theory of the police is that Di Giovanni was murdered to prevent his appearance at the trial in New York. Letters found in the murdered man's pockets showed that he had been summoned east for this purpose. The Mafia society is mentioned in the case, but as yet there is no evidence directly implicating that society.

In connection with the murder the saloon

of Frank Morici, 57 Grand avenue, was raided by the police today. The proprietor and ten inmates were placed under arrest.

# REVOLT IN VENEZUELA.

Whole Interior of the Country at Mercy of the Rebels. KINGSTON, Jamaica, February 22.-Ad-

vices received here today from the Island of Trinidad reveal a serious situation in Venezuela. It transpires that General Acosta, the rebel leader, has not been captured, and though his capture has been repeatedly officially and unofficially announced, it is said that he is now being assisted by General Hernandez, General Rolonde and supporters of former President Andrade.

The full extent of the rising is not known to the government. The whole interior of the country is reported to be at the mercy of the rebels and the ferment is extending to the coast towns. Several steamers, under British charter and flying the British flag, have been destroyed or impressed, and a number of vessels trading with Trinidad have been burned under orders from President Castro. A strong demand is made for the presence of a British warship.

British Guiana papers express disappointment at the attitude of America.

## PRESENTED TO GEN. WOOD.

He Awaits Instructions as to the Cuban Constitution. HAVANA, February 22.-Governor General Wood has informed the authorities at Washington that the Cuban constitution was officially presented to him this morning and that he awaited instructions whether to forward the document imme-

tween Cuba and the United States are decided upon. The special committee relations is holding a meeting today. Senor Tamayo, chairman of the committee, will submit to the committee General Wood's letter referring to the relations. Senor Tamayo has also de-cided to present the letter at an executive

diately or hold it until the relations be-

#### session of the convention. Suicide on Old Dominion Line. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., February 22.-When the Old Dominion steamer Jamestown arrived from New York yesterday she brought the body of a well-dressed man about seventy years old, who is probably Dr. C. L. Warren. He was found dead on the steamer's deck at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a bullet hole through his head and a revolver grasped in his right hand.

It is to all outward appearances a clear case of suicide. The fact that a pocket lancet was in his pocket leads the coroner to believe that the unfortunate was a medical practitioner. He had a first-class ticket from New York to Newport News

#### the directors, in answer to a query from The Star correspondent, said that his understanding was that no consolidation was in contemplation at present, but that a traffic arrangement would probably be entered into between the two lines which would bring about all the benefits of a practical consolidation. The director also said that Mr. Williams would probably be

50 to 150.

## erty would be carried out as soon as pos-sible. TRAIN KILLS FIVE MEN. Caught on Bridge at Sharon and Hor-

ribly Mutilated. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, February 22 .- Five men were caught on the Pennsylvania railway bridge at Sharon, Pa., at 6:05 o'clock this morning and killed. The dead

Guiseppe Parrgo. Cosagiralo Succa. Zincarro Zappi. Pasquala Zippl. The men were walking on the track on

Zincarro Rocca.

their way to work at the Sharon furnace and were caught by the south-bound freight. They were knocked down, ground under the wheels and terribly mangled.

Not Much Executive Business Done Document Signed and Now in Gen. Mrs. Fairbanks Chosen President Wood's Possession.

TWO SEEN BY APPOINTMENT SUPPLEMENTARY ACTION PROBABLE THE CLOSE OF AN EXCITING CONTEST

Attorney.

The President saw only two visitors on business today. He had made appointments with both of these, otherwise he would not Cuban constitution, as reported from Hahave gone to his office. His custom is to remain in the private apartments of the the possession of the document in due time. White House on holidays, except when out for a short drive, and to go to his office

After being in his office a short time the President went out for a drive with Mrs.

Utah and Representative Pugh of Kentucky. Secretary Gage was with the President a short time in a social way. The President spent fifteen or twenty minutes with Mr. Pugh, who is a candidate for judge of the newly created Kentucky district. Mr. Pugh's chances have again been strengthened by indorsements from judges and lawyers of his state. About twenty judges of the court of appeals and circuit court have signed strong recommendations of Mr. Pugh's legal abilities. A large number of members of Congress have urged the

trict provides that it shall become law July 1, 1901. One of the leading candidates for district attorney of the new district is John W. Langley, appointment clerk of the cen-

14th Infantry.

Medical department-To be surgeon, with the rank of major, Capt. Henry S. T. Har-ris, assistant surgeon. To be assistant surgeons, with the rank of majors, Capt. Charles B. Ewing, assistant surgeon; Capt. Walter D. McCaw, assistant surgeon; Capt. William P. Kendall, assistant surgeon. Cavalry arm-To be colonel, Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Lebo, Ist Cavalry; to be lieutenant colonel, Maj. Winfield S. Edgerly, 7th Cavalry; captains to be majors, George Cavalry; Wilkam H. Hay, 10th Cavalry. Artillery corps—Second lieutenants to be

Volunteer army-To be assistant surgeon of volunteers, with the rank of captain: William F. James of Texas (acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A.). United States army (Corps of Engineers)-

(Cavalry arm)—Cadets to be second lieutenants: William L. Guthrie, Walter D. Smith. Harry B. Jordan, Frank P. Lahm, Orlando C. Troxel, Creed F. Cox, Robert McC. Beck, jr., George M. Russell, Lewis Brown, jr., Jerome G. Pillow, Ralph W. Hayden, Leonard F. Prunty, E. Kersley

Green, Warrenton. Oregon, C. G. Dallas. Pennsylvania, Edward J. Dakota, Philip Schamber, Eureka. Texas, A. Peterson, Clifton. Wisconsin, Christian A. Hanson, Stoughton. Porto Rico, Chas.

VIENNA, February 22.-In the reichsrath today the opening scenes promised to necessitate the suspension of the sitting, but after brief, tumultuous demonstrations by the Czechs against the president, on his refusal to accept non-German interpella-tions, the house passed to the discussion of

Such Action Necessary. The statement is made quite positively

course, should the convention adopt this forward the constitution and make a full eport on the work of the convention and the fallure to do as suggested. So the date

It is now regarded as a physical impos-

Outlook for Extra Session. It is even likely that the President will

the final work of the convention. It has been decided that Secretary Root's

INTERNATIONAL ASSENT FOR OB-TAINING TERRITORY AGREED TO.

At the instance of the United States government, the powers have accepted the

This agreement applies not only to Tien

to secure room for its individual settlements or like privileges, in ports or elsewhere in China, the application must be approved by the other powers before the Chinese government will be permitted to assent, even if it so desired. There is another and a very important point of the agreement, which is that the present is not the most opportune time for asking new concessions. It cannot be determined at this moment whether the conclusion above announced is retroactive in effect. cruiser Scarpion has arrived at La Guayra. | active in effect.

# POLICY REGARDING HOUSE BUSI-NESS NOT YET SETTLED.

sults of its labors.



The Newly-Elected President General. fied, that being the mildest term used. It which Mrs. McLean was ordered by the officers, two of them "privates in the rear rank" of the D. A. R., and the third was not even a member of the order, it is said,

matic enough. The announcement of the vote caused a scene of the wildest enthusiasm, which continued fully three minutes. It was not unlike the demonstration in a cheering, waving of flags and handkerchiefs continued till Mrs. Fairbanks, breathless with fast walking, was led upon the stage, and then the congress went wild again. There was apparently no division,

ot made unanimo Mrs. Fairbanks made a ringing speech of

can wield it on necessity.

The echo of the unfortunate occurrence

of Washington's birthday anniversary. Miss